Igpecaya, or *Pigaya*, ſays he, is profitable for the Bloody Flux, the Stalk is a quarter long, and the Roots of another, or more, it hath only four or five Leaves, it ſmelleth much whereſoever it is, but the ſmell is ſtrong and terrible, this Root beaten, and put in Water all Night at the Dew, and in the Morning, if this Water with the ſame Root beaten and ſtrained be drunk, only the Water, it cauſeth preſently to Purge in ſuch ſort, that the Laske ceaſeth altogether.

Moſt of this is Tranſlated into Latin from *Purchas*, by *Jo.de Laet*, *Amer.Lib.*15.*Cap.*10. *p.*566. from the Hint of whom, I ſuppoſe *Piſo* and *Marcgrave* inquired more after it in *Braſile*; from whoſe Inquiries, I conjecture, we may have ſo good an Account as they give us.

III. *Account of a Monſtrous Calf with Two Heads. Communicated by the Right Honourable, Sir* Robert Southwell, *V. P. R. S.*

A Cow of Mr. *Arthur Dabs*'s, a ſubſtantial Free-holder of *Wilnecot*, in the County of *Warwick*, did on *Monday* the 11th of *January*, 169⅞. bring forth a Monſtrous Calf, having one perfect large Head, and on the Right Side of that, grew another almoſt as large, and and of true Shape, having both Tongue and Teeth; and from the Roof of the Mouth of the Monſtrous Head, hung down a Piece of Fleſh with the Shape of a Tongue upon it, and a Row of Teeth, as on an under Jaw, which occaſioned the Man who ſhew'd it, to ſay, it had Three Mouths. It had to each Head Two Eyes, only thoſe of the Monſtrous were very ſmall, and I believe had no Sight. It had only Two Ears to both Heads, one of

which was placed on the far Side of the Monſtrous Head, the other as uſual in other Calfs. It breathed equally at both Mouths, and had Communication with the ſame Throat, but took its Nouriſhment only at the perfect Mouth: The under Jaw of the other being ſo weak, that the Mouth always ſtood open and drivell'd. It appeared on the Left ſide to be a perfect Calf, and look'd very lively, and was, at Three Days Old, as large and ſtrong as other Calfs uſually are at Ten Days or a Fortnight.

IV. *A Queſtion in Muſick lately propoſed to Dr.* Wallis, *concerning the Diviſion of the Monochord, or Section of the Muſical Canon: With his Anſwer to it.*

Queſtion.

TAKE a String of any Muſical Inſtrument, and divide the ſame into two equal Parts, and ſtop the String there; it ſhall be an Eighth, which conſiſts of twelve Semi-tones.

Hence it appears, that the Frets are nearer to one another toward the Bridge, and wider toward the Nut or Head of a Viol. And that they decreaſe or proceed in a Geometrical Proportion.

Quære, How is it poſſible, from the foreſaid Hypotheſis, to divide the other 11 Semi-tones, in their due Proportion, and to demonſtrate the ſame. And whether the other Diſtances aſſigned by *Simpſon* in his *Compendium of Muſick*, (and Chapter of Greater and leſſer Semi-tones) are demonſtrable from the ſaid Hypotheſis.

Anſwer.